a absolute power over the settlers. Let Mr. Washburne and Mr. Lawrence press the excellent and necessary measures they have pro-

General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna and the Chevaller George Francis Train. That astonishing will-o'-the-wisp, the Chevalier George Francis Train, has been making a bold stroke for the Presidency. In being arrested in Ireland as a Fenian and in being imprisoned as a filibuster in Cork he has got s name into the newspapers of all parties in both hemispheres. The time was propitious, and in seizing the opportunity he has shown sipon what small things a nine days' wonder may be blown upon the world. His release rom limbe through the intervention of Mr. Adams with Lord Stanley has saved our enterprising chief engineer of the Crédit Mobilier in Omaha and of women's rights in Kansas from the fate of a Fenian martyr; but his imprisonment by "the minions of British tyranny" has for all that made him a Fenian hero. His claim for damages in one bundred thousand ounds sterling may be thought a big figure but Train never does things by halves. mot a hundred thousand as well as a hundred ! oreover, who shall say to a man who has both hemispheres to look after that a hundred thousand pounds for the loss of even a day or two is too much? A man's damages must be gauged according to the scope of his business as. As it stands, at all events, this ffair of Train's at Queenstown and Cork is a reat hit. It puts him far ahead of Colorado Jewett as a regulator of the nations and brings

m within striking distance of the Chevaller

The only independent Presidential candidate of this day who can hold a candle to Train is General Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, ver, between these two wonderful men is most remarkable. Santa Anna is a weak old an with a wooden leg ; Train is a vigorous oung man, sound in wind and limb. Santa hobbling off the stage of public affairs, while Train is just dashing on "at the rate of wo-forty on a plank road." The old Mexican. ident and Distator and as the head of evolutions, has been fifty years in hot water vhile Train, full of fire and mettle, head and fail up, is only beginning to snuff his first attle afar off. Santa Anna at Cuba, however. said to be organizing a scheme to upset Juarez, finds it necessary to begin by borrowing money; while Train, with his Credit Foncier at Omaha, is flush of funds and thinks nothing of footing the bills of an electioneering troupe of women's rights women from Nebraska to New York. The old Mexican hero, in short, is a played out operator in the Presidential and apire business and in the money market, while Train is just coming in. How he will eventu ally come out no man can begin to tell; for a politician and speculator with the affairs of both hemispheres upon his hands is, like "Daniel Pratt, the great American traveller," "here to-day and gone to morrow:" The Puritan and Nigger Policy in Congress

A Violation of the Laws of God and Na

Aside from all the small questions of persons and places, the policy of the majority in Con-gress has but one point and purpose. Aside from the disputes as to who shall be Secretary of War, what Johnson will do and what candidate has the best chance for the Presidency, the grand object of all legislation and all political activity is to put the nigger above the white man over one-third the area of this Union. Such a policy was surely never before enterained by any governing power of the civilized world. Judging from all the knowledge of the attained, this policy is a direct violation of the soldiers were shutting up the House of Pardaws of God and nature. It is not only an | liament? the crimes of men have brought together, but R is an attempt to so bind society up in laws as to secure the supremacy of the baser and more brutal race. Grown in another climate. he native of another continent, the negro came to this country mainly through the crimimal activity of Puritan slavetraders; and now the sons of those Puritans would condone the first orime by a second and greater one, and give all their thoughts their utmost exertion aply to put the niggers in a position to hold the disarmed white man of the South under their teet and to demand social equalitydemand, as many of them already do, that their brutal animal lust shall be fed with white wives. Such is the actual position of the radial party. Frightened now at the disgusting formity of this purpose, whose ultimate effect hat party dimly begins to see, it would deny and disown it if it were possible; but it must o before the country on the platform it has t up for itself ; it must submit its case to the untry and abide the consequence in popular indignation and hatred.

Italy and Spain. In the HERALD of yesterday we printed a cable despatch which indicates the relationship ow subsisting between two peoples at one deemed the most Catholic of all the Catholics. Italy, amid all her varying fortunes and spite of her unhappy divisions, has hitherto, s a rule, remained faithful to the Holy See and more or less devoted to the person of the Holy Father. In this particular she has been excelled, if excelled at all, only by Spain. Cirumstances have for the present made the Italian government and the Holy See representatives of rival interests. True to her old llegiance and to her hereditary character, spain stands forth as the friend of the Pope, and in a recent manifesto, as well as in the New Year's speech of Queen Isabella, promises material aid if need be, to the Papal government in defending itself against its Italian eneenies. This is more than Italy in its present excited State can bear. General Menabrea has accordingly addressed a sharp note to the government of Queen Isabella, bidding it mind its own business, and informing it that Prance, and France alone, will be allowed to stand between Italy and Rome. Italy can well afford so to speak, for, with the exceptions of France and Spain, the Italian people may now count with safety on the sympathy or neutrality of the rest of Europe. It ill becomes Spain to offer to interfere. If Spanish rulers will only open their eyes they will find enough to do at home. It is not to be denied that Spain has for some years back been making advancement in material prosperity, and that she has triamphed over various attempts at revolution.

tenure, through mortgages, over the soil and It is not the less true, however, that Spain has nothing to gain and everything to lose by going to war. The insurrectionary spirit which is merely held in check would burst forth with greater violence than ever. In such a case the throne of Queen Isabella would not be worth an hour's purchase; and Cuba and Porto Rico, the last lingering remnants of the once splendid Indian empire, would be gone forever. General Menabrea, who knows all this, has done well to resent Spanish impudence.

Vanderbilt's Opportunity.

Commodore Vanderbilt has now the con trol of four of our principal railroads and is already introducing many excellent improvements in the management of those lines. He has an opportunity, however, to serve the interests of the travelling public to a still greater degree by establishing cabs or like means of conveyance, at the various depots for the benefit of passengers. Every traveller on our railroads has had experience of the tender mercies of the importunate backmen who besiege each railroad depot. The most shameless extortion is practised by these Jehu harpies. It often happens that after entering into an agreement to be conveyed to his destination at a certain price the traveller finds himself in some out of the way place, with the driver at the door, protesting against moving another step without being paid more money Another objection to the present backs is that a traveller always runs the risk of getting into one in which some person afflicted with a conagious disease had been previously conveyed Ladies, unaccompanied by gentlemen, dare not, as a general rule, trust themselves in one of those miserable conveyances after nightfall. The cab system has been long in operation in England, and has proved very satisfactory. Why should not our railroad directors provide their numerous patrons with proper means of conveyance to and from each depot, and not leave them at the mercy of irresponsible backmen? Commodore Vanderbilt has the reins of his four railroad team in his hands, and it will add considerably to his reputation as a railroad manager if he establishes a line of cabs at each depot, and thus settles this matter to the satisfaction of the public. It will also be a source of considerable profit to the railroad company, for they can charge a fixed and reasonable fare for each passenger. The drivers, being the employes of the company, will be responsible to the public, and insolence and extortion on their part will be checked.

Mr. Cary, of Ohio, is an independent republican, who evidently does not give up to party his right to think; who is not driven by radical lamor nor deceived by its sophistry. He deivered in Congress on Monday the best speech to which reconstruction has yet given rise. It was a criticism on those points of the new law that make Grant dictator. Here is the whole

speech:—
Mr. Cary said that he should like his colleague (Mr. Bingham) in his closing argument to answer these four questions:—First—If General Grant shall neglect or refuse to execution he shall all at in an oppressive and cruel manner, to what tribunal will be be amenable for his nonfeasance or malfeasance? Second—As by the terms of the bill the President cannot interfers, can the General be tried by court martial; and if so, by whose orders, and who shall constitute the court? Third—Not being a civit officer, can he be impeached; and if so, by whom and before what tribunal; Fourth—If he cannot be arraigned by any earthly tribuna, is he not made an absolute despot?

We need hardly say that Mr. Bingham, in his closing argument, made no respectable.

his closing argument, made no respectable answer to Mr. Cary. He regretted that "his colleague had deemed it his duty to make such inquiries." and he said that Congress had power over Grant, for it had made him General. "The breath which made him General may unmake him to-morrow." What sort of time would the breath that made Cromwell relations and development of races that is yet | General have had in unmaking him when his

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Report of the Committee on Cities Under

Discussion.
ALBANT, Jan. 22, 1508. In the Constitutional Convention to-day Mr. Van Cott presented eight memorials from physicians and surgeon of the Metropolitan district praying that the powers and duties of the Metropolitan Board of Health be not trans-ferred from State to local jurisdiction. Also a memorial

Mr. Curtis presented a remonstrance from fire in surance companies of the city of New York against the repeal of the Fire Commission.

Mr. Calaban presented three petitions in favor of e State Medical Board.

The report of the Committee on Cities was then taken up in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Harris addresses the committee in favor of the majority report, eaying the policy of governing the cities of New York and Brooklyn by commissions must be abandoned; a State policy will never be televated, it being purely a local

Brooklyn by commissions must be abandoned; a State policy will never be tolerated, it being purely a local matter.

In the evening session of the Convention Mr. Townsend continued his remarks in opposition to the section as reported, arguing that the commissions appointed by the city governments were more subject to the cohesive power of public plunder and more expensive than boards created by the Legislature.

Mr. Enastrue Bacous argued in favor of the section as reported, contanding that as many grimes were now daily committed in New York city as there were under the old system, and objected to the remarks made against the report as appeals to men's passions. He denied that the report would make cities independent States, and proceeded to show that New York city was not so bad as had been represented. She supported at her own expense some twenty-seven public charities, which dispensed 28; 1.692 last year, thus relieving many thousand poor sepole. She maintained fifteen hospitals and eleven dispensaries for the sick poor, which relieved nearly forty thousand poor annually, besides anataining eight orphan asytuma, twoive mission schools, forty benevicent societies and many other institutions of a kindred nature. He thought that the concentration of power in the Mayor would not be abused, and hoped the majority report would be adopted.

FOLEY'S STATUE OF O'CONNELL.

The model by Mr. Foley, the sculptor, for the O'Connell menument in Dablin has been adopted by the committee at a meeting presided over by Sir Dominic Corrigan, Bart. The design is described and of three parts. O'Connell is represented to the cloak he usually wore, holding in his right hand a roll of papers, the left resting in the breast of his but toned frock coat. There are symbolical figures of vio toned frock coat. There are symbolical figures of victory, of patriotism, of fidelity, of courage and of eloquencs; patriotism bearing a sword and sheid; fidelity
having the Irish wolf dog sented at her side; courage
strangling a serpent, and eloquence in an appealing
situation. These figures are decorated with wreaths of
shamrock and laurel. An ancient Irish cross also enters
into the design; and in the front, "her hair wreathed
with shamrock, and the claims which hittierto bound
her lying broken as her feet, stands the figure of Erin."
To the right is a group of ecolessantics, and a bishop
directs attention to the legend, which will be inacribed
in full in the perfected work:—
Oh, where's the slave so lowly.

in full in the perfected work:—

Oh, where's the slare so lowly,
Gondenned to chains unholy.

Who, could be burst.

Who could be burst.

Would pine besenth them slowly?

There are a number of other symbolical personages, and the cap of the pedestal is encircied by a wreath of shamrooks. This structure is to be piaced at the foot of sackyille street, Dublin, and close to Carisle Bridge.

The heirs of the late John A. Washington, of Virginia, it is said, have begun suit in Chicago for the recovery of \$100,000 worth of real estate in that city which wa owned by Washington at the time he was killed in Vir-

TELEGRAPHIC

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

MEXICO.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALD.

Supreme Court Judgeship Offered to Romero-Renewal by Congress of Junrez's Extraordinary Powers-Proceedings of Congress-Attempt to Kidnap General Carvajal. HAVANA, Jan. 22, 1868.

We have further details of the news from

A seat on the bench of the Supreme Court had been offered to Senor Matias Romero, who was still undecided as to whother he should return to Washington as Minister or remain in Mexico. Congress seemed inclined to force Minister S. Lerdo de Tejada to give up either his portfolio as head of the State Department or his seat in Con-

The extraordinary powers which President Juarez had surrendered to Congress on his inauguration have again been authorized by Congress for a limited time in view of the Yucatan insurrection. A secret, session was held, in which the publication of a manifesto declaring the policy of the majority in Congress was approved.

There were rumors of an appropriation of \$440,000 to erect a monument in honor of the heroes of Mexican independence. How this is to be done out of an empty treasury forms a difficulty.

Congress has lately been stirring up the English company holding the concession to finish the railway between Mexico and Vera Cruz. A smelling committee had been appointed to find out what means were used to secure the concession. A grand review of the military forces form

the division of the centre had taken place at the An attempt had been made to kidnap General Carvajal, but he escaped after killing the leader of

the kidnappers. The Monitor Republicano publishes an extraorlinary alphabetical memorandum book found in Maximilian's private cabinet by the police. It abuses and exposes every influential and famous

man in Mexico The reports from the Real del Monte mines are onfeverable. The Americans working them are too poor for the outlays necessary to successfully carry on such operations.

The receipts of the Vers Cruz Custom House are stisfactory. The expense of transporting the foreign mails is still paid by the customs authori-

city of ex-Consul Otterbourg with the late em-

Movements of General Dinz-He Established Schools for His Soldiers-The Guerrero Difficulties Not Yet Settled-Commercial News-Civil Registers-Demolition of the Famous Black Fort at Monterey.

The French steamer Guyane has arrived from Vera Cruz. Her dates are no later than those of the steamer Marselle, but I have additional General Porfirio Diaz gave a grand banquet to

the functionaries and prominent citizens of Vera General Zuloaga had been reinstated in his civil rights by the Legislatures of Chihuahua and

Vera Cruz. The contract of Messrs. Zangronis y Compania for the construction of the railroad to the capital via Jaiapa has been ratified.

The settlement of the troubles between Genrale Jiménes and Alvarez, in the State of Guerrero, is still pending before the national govern-

All degrading punishments have been prohibited on the 30th ult. slight shocks of earthquakes

were felt in Mexico. The oscillations were from

General Porfirio Diaz has established schools in his military department for the soldiers of his command. Ex-Minister Matias Romero, who is a fellow collegian of General Diaz, contemplated making a visit to Tehuacan, the headquarters of General Diaz.

A conducta of specie had arrived at Colima from Guadalajara. The amount was \$300,000 in hard silver dollars.

The anniversary of the departure of the French troops from Zacatecas was to be celebrated with great pomp. The yield of the mines in that State was excellent. The amount carned weekly by the laborers was \$60,000.

At Colima the receipts of cotton from the interior showed that its cultivation was progressing successfully. The price of the raw article at Coahuayutla was twenty cents per pound. Señor Orozco had been made Inspector of Roads

for the State of Jalisco. At Manuanillo an American named John Crick

had been naturalized as a Mexican citizen. General Placido Vega had been chosen Governor of the State of Sinaloa. [General Vega must have proclaimed himself, as we have had the authentic news of Seffor Domingo Rubi having been shosen by the Legislature of Sinalos.

The Legislature of the State of San Louis Potosi had erdered the mayors of all cities to keep a strict civil register. The Legislature of the State of Nueva Leon had

ordered the demolition of the famous Black Fort, near Monterey.

Activity of the Government at Vera Cruz to Put Down the Yucatan Revolt-Probable Cost of the Expedition-Concession to a New York House. [From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

The steamer Georgis was ordered away from Sisal. She had to land all her cargo at Vera The steamer Sonora sailed from Tampico for

New Orleans on the 15th inst.

The orders to General Alatorre are to replace Governor Cepeda in the gubernatorial chair at Merida. A force of two thousand three hundred men, belonging to General Porfirio Diaz's division, is to be held in readiness under that officer's personal command.

General Diaz has made the charters of ten vessels to convey troops, artillery, mules, wemen, &c., to Yucatan. The rate of charter varied from \$2,000 to \$5,000 for the trip of five days duration.

The expedition has already cost over three hundred thousand dollars, and will probably cost a million before it sails. The national forces will soon concentrate or

Merida if Campeche co-operate. The people of this latter State are anxious to see the rebellion put down. Commodore Forster is command of the squadron off Sisal. His flagship is the steamer Tabasco, The rebels, on the other hand, are anxiously, awaiting the arrival of the steamer Mosquito from Havana.

Messrs. Alexandre & Son, of New York, have obtained a concession for a bi-monthly line of steamers between Nav. York. Havana and Sigal. at \$2,100 per round trip. The trips are to commence in February.

THE PRESS TELEGRAMS.

Landing of General Alatorre's Porces at Campeche. BAVANA, Jan. 22, 1868. A Mexicap fleet, consisting of the steamers Georgia | Petroseum dull at the

Governor Copeda. The steamer Georgia, of this fleet, which arrived at Havana to-day, brings this intelligence. Mr. Macomb, bearer of despatches to the State Depart-ment at Washington, is a passenger on board the Romero Appointed Minister of Finance-Governor Auza to be Minister of the Interior.

HAVANA, Jan. 22, 1868. HAVANA, Jan. 22, 1006.

A telegraphic despatch dated city of Mexico, January
15, says President Juarez has tendered to Senor Romero,
late Minister to Washington, a position in the Cabinet
as Minister of Finance. There is no doubt that Senor

and Tobasco, two bries and two schooners, arrived be

thousand troops, under the command of General Ala-torre and Colonel Foster. They would immediately

march upon Sisal to suppress the revolution and restore

the on the 19th inst, and disembarked two

Romero will accept the office; but before entering upon its duties he will probably return to Washington for a Governor Aum has been appointed Minister of the

ENGLAND.

The Alabama Claims Revived in the London Press-Lord Hobart Sustains the American View.

The discussion of the Alabama claims has recently en revived in the English journals. Lord has written two able letters to the Times, in which he ustains the position taken by the American govern ment on the subject. The celebrated writer "Historicus," in a communication, and the London Timer, editorially, reply to Lord Hobart's arguments. The fone of these replies is moderate and conciliatory.

The Government Denies Sending Troops

The report which has been extensively circulated that the Russian government was cending troops to the southern frontier seems to be untrue. That government, in an official note, has denied the rumor.

Exchange Quotations-Marine or Naval In-

telligence. HAVANA, Jan. 22, 1868. Exchange on London 12% per cent premium; on New York, currency, long sight, 27 per cent discount; short sight, 25% per cent discount; gold, 1 per cent premium, long, 3 short. The markets are generally dull. Potatoes, \$5 50 per bbl. Ontons, \$8 per bbl. Arrived to-day, steamer Georgia, from Vera Crus arrived yesterday steamer Columbia, from New York.

CALIFORNIA

rthagens to watch the steamer R. R. Cuyler,

The Spanish war steamer Chorruca was ordered t

Progress of the Pacific and State Enlironds Han Francisco, Jan. 22, 1868. The Central Pacific Railroad Company propose ush forward the line across the plains energetically the en to carry on the work through Humboldt county The Central Company also have two corps of engine

Snow Storm-The Indians Peaceable.

San Francisco, Jan. 22, 1868. Eate Idaho advices give news of a terrible snow store which passed over the country about the 1st of January.

The Indians are tired of warfare, and express their willingness to go on the reservation. One hundreshave recently settled on the reservation at Cam-

MAINE

Maine Delegates to the National Republican Convention-General Grant the Choice for President.

At a convention of the republican members of the Legislature for the purpose of choosing four delegates at large to the National Republican Convention, held this evening, the following gentlemen were unanimously evening, the tollowing gentemen were unasimously elected:—Samuel E. Spring, of Portland; L. A. D. Fessenden, of Auburn; General Harris M. Plaisted, of Bangor, and Eugene Hale, of Ellsworth. The following gentlemen were chosen siternates:—Isaac Hobson, A. C. Hervey, Eben Woodbury, William M. McArthur, Resolutions endorsing General U. S. Grant and instructing the delegates to support him in the Convention were unanimeusly passed.

OHIO.

Fire in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Jan. 22, 1868.

A fire in Root, Whitelaw & Co,'s feather store last hight destroyed property to the amount of \$20,000 or \$30,000. The loss is covered by insurance in New York.

TENNESSEE.

Fire in Memphis-Death by Scalding, on Mississippi Steamer. Mempis, Jan. 22, 1868.

A fire broke out this morningin Case & Co. 's saddlery warehouse, in Main street, destroying the building, the upper floors of which were occupied by Mra. Houser and Mrs. Semmerman as boarding houses. Several female and Mrs. Semmerman as boarding houses. Several female occupants barely escaped, one being rescued by the firemen with ladders. The loss is \$14,000, which is nearly covered by insurance in Eastern companies.

While the little trading steamer D. A. Hewitt was lying at Florida Landing, near Napoleon, Ark., on Thursday last, one of her asfety valves gave way and the steam rushed through the state rooms above, scalding to death Frank Crosby, the elerk. His wife had left the room but a few moments before. He was a native of Fort Bridger, Iowa. His body was sent home.

NEW YORK.

Mass Meeting of Fenians at Buffalo. Mass Meeting of February at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Jen. 22, 1865.

An immense mass meeting of native and adopted citizens was held at St. James' Hall to-night to consider the protection due American citizens in foreign countries. General W. F. Rogers, Mayor of the city, presided, and speeches were made by Mearrs. E. C. Robbins, A. M. Clapp. Dr. F. G. Brunk, James Gibbons and others. Strong resolutions were adorted, and a committee was appointed to proceed to Washington and present the same to the President and Congress.

Taxing the New York Central Railro The Common Council of this city last night unani

mously adopted a resolution indicating a purpose to in-crease the local taxation upon the property of the Cenrai Railroad Company, and also to enforce the ords rea relating to the running of trains across the city. It is estimated that by this action the taxes may be increased \$30,000 or \$40,000 per annum. Owing to the poculiar location of the tracks compliance with the ordinance will greatly embarrase the company

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Lendon Money Market.—London, Jan. 22—Evening.—
Consols for money and the account, 92% a 92%, United States five-twenty bonds closed dull at 71%, Illinois Central Railway shares, 85%; Eric Railway shares, 45%.
Frankford Bourse.—Frankford, Jan. 22—Evening.—Culon—the sails to-day foot up 12,000 dules. The following are the closing quotations:—Midding uplands, to arrive, 154d.; midding uplands, on the 50t, 75d.; midding Orienne, 73d. a 8d.
Liverroot Beradsuffe close form. Corn, 45s. 6d. for mixed Western. Wheat, 16s. for white California and 14s. 6d. for No. 2 Milwankee red. Barley, 5s. 5d. for American. Peas, 46s. 6d. for Canadian. Flour, 37s. 6d. for White California and 14s. 6d. for No. 2 Milwankee red. Barley, 5s. 5d. for American. Peas, 46s. 6d. for Canadian. Flour, 37s. 6d. for Western.
Liverroot Browness Marker.—Liverroot, Jan. 22—Evening.—Provisions—Beef, 120s. for winter dured attra prime mess. Pork, 74s. for new Easters prime mess. Lard, 5is. for fine American. Cheese, 58s. 3d. for the highest range of fine. Baron, 40s. for Cumberland cut.
Liverroot. Produce Marker.—Liverroot, Jan. 22—Evening.—Produce Marker.—Liverroot, Jan. 24s. for refined. Cloverroed, 46s. for No. 1 American red. Lordon Markers.—Leonom, Jan. 22—Evening.—Whate Gallers of the per conforthin objects.

Liverroot Brooker Marker.—Liverroot, Jan. 24s. for refined. Cloverroed, 46s. for No. 1 American red. Lordon Markers.—Leonom, Jan. 22—Evening.—Whate Coll. Edd for per 252 gallons. Sperm off, Ello per too. Lineaed oil, Edd los per ton. Lineaed cakes, £10 fe. per ton for thin objects.

Pernousus Markers.—Artwere, Jan. 22—Evening.— LONDON MONET MARKET. - LONDON, Jan. 22.

VIRGINIA.

The Penbedy Treet Faud-General Grant Favors the Relief of Destitution in the South with a Portion of the Fund-The Resolution

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Peubody fund, eld to-day, the following resolution was offered by

General Grant and adopted:—
Resolved, That in view of the present destitution prevailing is the Southern and Southwestern States, it is, in the opinion of this Board, expedient that the Executive Committee and general agent be authorized, in conformity with the permission granted by Mr. Peabody, to expend forty per cent of the principal of the fund in addition to the accrued interest, and that as large a portion of said sum, not exceeding \$200,000, be expended during the current year as in their judgment can be advantageously used in promoting the object of the trust, and the authority of the Board is hereby given to such appropriation.

Another resolution was adopted giving the general for education and make payments quarterly or semi-

the third flursday in June next.

The Convention to day adopted the proposed article in the Bill of Rights declaring Virginia coequal with the other States. Bishop McIlvaine made a brief address to the Couvention.

General Grant leaves for Washington to-merrow.

General Schofield gives an entertainment to-night to the Peabody Educational Fund Trustees.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Per Diem in the Reconstruction Con-

The Convention spent to-day to fixing the por dien and mileage, and also resolved to have a reporter for the Convention. The per diem was fixed at \$8 per day for members and \$12 for the President, and the mileage at twenty cents.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Proceedings in the Reconstruction Conven

CHARLESTON, Jag. 22, 1868. The Convention to-day was dull and but little was done. Resolutions were adopted referring to the di-visions of the districts of the State; to establish a penai cede and reform school, and to reorganize the Supreme and inferior courts of the State. Some opposition was manifested to the measures for rollef, but the vast ma-jority favor them. The question will probably be de-oided to-porrow.

GEORGIA.

Radical State Nominating Convention.
ATLANTA, Jan. 22, 1868.
The time of the Convention was fargely taken up in

pointed to investigate such charges. Another committee was appointed to ascertain if one of the delegatos had ever been in the Penitentiary. Three additional socious of the Buil of Rights were adopted, assentially as in the old constitution.

A call was issued to day by the Radical Committee for a convention to assemble at this point on the 19th of February next to transact such business as may be brought before it, the nomination of a candidate for Governer, State ticket, &c., at the election which is ordered to be held at the same time the vote is taken in reference to the ratification of the new constitution. ttee was appointed to ascertain if one

MISSISSIPPI

the Proposed Removal of State Officers. JACKSON, Jan. 22, 1868.

In the Constitutional Convention to-day the rules were special committees, and also the report of the committee appointed to confer with the General commandfor 1867 from all persons not allowed representation.

The Committee on the Memorial to Congress requesting the Removal of State Officers made a majority report, reciting that the toyal people of Mississippi require immediate relief from Congress to ramove the obstructions impeding the action of their representatives in
convention assembled; that the State government is acministered by rebels not merely in name, but in heart,
head, policy and indeed in all respects save open hostility; that the gress mass of the Southern people manfegt account of the content people manfegt account of the faithful Union men and toyalists have met
proscription with calm defiance and unfaitering devotion to the country, to liberty and to the Union, and
now their rebel semiments have culminated on the floor
of this Convention in a member's report to this body
averring that the Convention is an unauthorized assembity, called by an unconstitutional law of Congress, and
has therefore no legal or binding power in the State of
Mississippi in compelling obedience to its ordinances. imissippi in compelling obedience to its ordinances he officials administering the provisional government of the etate, whose terms of office have expired but who the state, whose terms of office have expired but who have been continued in office by the forbearance of Congress, have neglected to protect the life and property of loyal men, have used and will continue to use their power to prevent the growth of loyalty and the restoration of peace and order; at least their action or non-action may result greatly to the embarrasement of the Convention in the work of reconstruction. Wherefore, in the name and behalf of the loyal people of Mississippi—in the name of justice, liberty and humanity, we most earnestly and respectfully potition your honorable bodies to authorize this Convention to declare the civil offices of authorize this Convention to declare the civil offices to the State vacant, and to fill them at once by the appointment of true, loyal men, who, we believe, will greatly contribute to the success of the Congressional plan of reconstruction.

greatly contribute to the success of the Congressional plan of reconstruction.

A minority of the same committee reported that as Congress had consided the State affairs to the military commander of the district, as the bull now pending before Congress, in all probability, will seen pass, giving General Grant supervisory power over all the military districts, thus securing a more just and efficient government in his and all other Scatter, as Congress recently defeated the resolution to vacate such offices and the empower the Convention to fill them; and as, probably, the speedy change from military to civil gevernment will be established by the vote of the people; therefore it is deemed inexpedient to thus memorialize Congress on the subject. No action was taken on either report.

FLORIDA.

The Reconstruction—Proceedings of Yester-day and the Day Before.
Tallanassas, Jan. 22, 1868.
In the Convention yesterday a resolution prescribing the eath of office for members and officers was passed.
A resolution was adopted to telegraph to General Weede informing him that the Convention is ready to

Meade informing him that the Convention is ready to receive any communication he may have to make; also to Colemel Sprague, commanding the District of Florida, inviting him to a seat in the Convention.

A report of the Committee on Organization relative to the election of clorks and mesengers was passed antiborizing the President of the Convention to appoint such a number of each as may be necessary.

The rules of the House of Representatives, with slight alteration, were adopted.

Governor Walker and the State officers were invited to reads in the Convention.

Committees on Finance, Relief and Printing were ape Convention. ses on Finance, Relief and Printing were ap-

pointed.

Ordinances for the relief of the people, prohibiting
the sale of any property on an execution and for the
collection of taxes and ordering the release of all persons now imprisoned for non-payment of taxes were

passed.

The Convention assembled at the usual hour to-day, but no business of importance was transacted, except the appeintment of standing committees. W H. Christy resigned, and S. Conant (white) was elected to his place.

LOUISIANA.

The Reconstruction Convention-The Powers and Process of Impenchment Naw ORL: ANS, Jan. 22, 1868. he the Convention to-day article ninety-three of the

constitution, providing for the election of two sheriffs and two coroners for the parish of Orleans, was adopted. One sheriff is the officer of the Criminal Court and the other of the sivil courts. Articles unexy-four to emety-fex, inclusive, defining the powers of impachment and prescribing the process thereof, were adopted.

KENTUCKY.

Pestructive Fire in Georgetown

A fre at Georgetown, Kentucky, this morning. destroyed M. E. Nichots and Company's baroware, G. Maddor & Co.'s grocery and S. Hinck's confectionery stores, and an unoccupied house of A. W. Ford, The total loss is \$25,000, insurance, \$7,500, as follows—For Mr. Ford, in the Kantucky Insurance Company, \$3,000, for Maddox & Co., to the Atta Insurance Company, \$4,500.

RHODE ISLAND

Resignation of the Chief Justice. Hon, Chas, & Bradley, Chief Justice of the Supreme

Court, has resigned his office.

The ennual convention of the Theta Delta Ch! Fraternity will be held this year under the auspices of the chapter located in Brown's University, at the Astor Zouse, in New York city, January 24 and 25.

AMUSEMENTS.

Piku's Opena House .- Verdi's opera of "Rigoletto," a t favorite among opera goers, was given for the first time a 'at night at this beautiful house to a very large and far hionable audience, and was, from the rattling opening to the end a brilliant aucoes. We were so far satisfied was ' it that, like the house, we have no com-plaint to make. ' If La Grange is great in "Traviata" she plaint to make. If La Grange is great in "Traviata" she was pronounced by general coasent last night greater in "Rigeletto." Mea "initiant as the Duke was brilliant; Orlandini as Rige estio distinguished himself; Sarrias Sparafucile at "acted special commendation; Coletti as Monten he had not much to do, but from what he did as are satisfied, with Carlyle, he could do something of at arger cambra and longer range, Miss Phillips, as Maddalens. Alled the character admirably to the eye and the ear. The duartet in the fourth act, the most sparkling of the Param of this sparkling production, carried the house I'v storm. There would have been no objection to its rep. Minon—not once, but half a dozen times—so harmonious ly was it executed. The choruses were good; the creches tral branch of the service was tastefully and pleasingly defined it save way when not wanted and was soft or a trong as this or that particular passage particularly required. It as word, that particular passage particularly required. It as word, that particular passage particularly required. It was worder to the very essential was a gratifyling success, so far as to call for an early repetition. This evening we are to have the never-tailing "Harber of Sevilia."

WORRELL SETERS' New YORK THEATRE—Last night

WORRELL SPIERS' NEW YORK THEATRE -Last night

work itself from which the play is wrought contain regular plot, closing without the customary catastrophe or starting denomement of ordinary movels, so we have nothing more here than a series of dramatic pictures, "Papers," but seemingly without much connection to a person who has not read the text. They are, however, person who has not read the text. They are, however, culled with much judgment, and comprise nome of the very best "situations" in the many curious experiences of the Pickwick Ciub, introducing at various periods almost all the characters mentioned in the book. Thus we have the shooting party and elopement at Wardle's Manor, Mrs. Bardell in company with her boson friend Mrs. Clippeuss, doubte-bedied roem and the lady in yellow curi papers, Pickwick and his followers before the great Mr. Nupticus, Bob Sawyer's Farty and the great trial of Bardel, w. Pickwick of the characters introduced Sam Welter was a decided hit by Mr. C. T. Paraloc, who interpreted the irropressible facetiousness of this feariess individual with an exquisite appreciation, lesing not one jost of its point either in dialect or bearing. Pickwick (B. C. Rymer's was good, indeed capital, as was also fony Weller (E. Varrey). The make up of both thine was perfect. Mr. Tupman (C. Peters) was tolerable, but Wiskie (W. Carlon) was decidedly poor, except where he sang in the third act. There is sething in the picture drawn by Dickens which would warrant the ridiculous stutter he affected. The Jingle of Mr. Viller was likewise a very near representation. drawn by Dickons which would warrant the ridiculous stutter be affected. The Jingle of Mr. Viller was likewise a very nest representation. Miss Jennie Worrell as Mary, the belowed of 18mm. Weller, was, of course, charming, maive and treestable. The fresh girlishness and dashing spirit which is pe we sceedingly popular. She sang a sneezing song its the second act which was loudly applanted. The other character sattons render by a scenarious was the satton and access were generally well taken. The piece was was mounted and excellently put upon the steep, running remarkably smoothly for a first night. The audience was large, and if frequent appiance and almost continual laughter may be taken as indices of popular favor, it is as for the satton. Madame Ristori, with her entire suits and dramatic company of forty persons, leaves to-day for

dramatic company of forty persons, leaves to-day for Havana by the steamship Eagle. Her husband, the Marquis del Grillo, her beautiful daughter, Mile. [Bisnes, Marquis del Grillo, her beautiful daughter, Mile, Blanca, and her son George accompany her. She goes to Cube under the direction of the indefatigable Grau, whe has conducted her unprecedentedly auccessful career in America, and will appear at the Tacon theater's rebruary I in the rôle of "Medea." She will return to New York in May and give her farewell performances in Frauch, appearing in Legouvé's comedy, "Bentrix." Deboral, Larmet, and La Roche are engaged to support the great artist.

till more wonderful Harry Gurr, the squeous king, draw immense houses every night to this establishing. Gertrude's troupe of performing, dogs is great feature in the entertainment. TONY PASTOR'S. -The redoubtable Tony has an immenes bill on hand this week. Sam Collyer and his

boys explain the mysteries of the prize ring and Thomp-son appears as the Shipwrecked Dutchmun. BUTLER'S AMERICAN THEATRE, -Mr. Benjamin, the professor of natural magic, is one of the features at this bouse. Burlesque, ballet and drama fill up the rest of SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. -- Backus' laughable imita-

roon" seem to be powerful magnets at this house. The inimitable quartot—Birch, Wambold, Bernard and Backus—appear in their best parts. Kenty & LEON'S MINSTRELE -Comedy, burlesque, witticisms by the hundred and excellent music are liber ally supplied at this establishment. The sextet cars—Budworth, Christy, Soymour, Purdy, Price an Percival—shine this week with undiminished splender.

Miscellaneous Theatrical Intelligence. Dan Bryant is in the last week of his ougagement at McVicker's, Chicago. A grand masquerade ball was Crosby's, inst night. Charles Matthews' comedy, "A. Bull in a China Shop," was produced at Wood's Museum

on Monday.

The Richings English Opera company commences a three nights' engagement at New Haven this evening.
Grawold's Opera House, Troy is "Under the Gaslight" this week.
The Fuel-Yama Japanese will appear in Newark to-

The beautiful and accomplished Webb maters have met with great success at Maguure's Ogera House, San Francisco. "Flying Scud," with Charles Wheatleigh as Nat Gosling, had made a hit at the Metropolitan.

The merry little waif, Lotta, comes to the Broadway theatre on Monday, like a gleam of sunshine thrown across the present dreariness of the metropolitan stage.

"The Grand Duchess" and her jolly court will bold, receptions at the Theairs Français to-night and to-morrow night, and Saturday matines for the last time.

The crattoric of the "Creation" will be given at Steinway Hail to-night, and so we duced to four hours in the performance.

The "White Fawn" is now reduced to four hours in the performance.

"Ours" is underlined at Wallacks.

Mile Deborah will take a benefit at the French theater on the 2"h, appearing in Victor Hugo's great drama, "Hernant." It will be the first representation of this famous play.

A new opers house has been built in Evansville, Ind. It has a front of sixty 4we feet on First street and one hundred and thirty on Lecust, will accommedate two thousand people and cost \$15,000.

A hippo-Olympusd, or equescurriculum, is astonishing the people of Gaiveston, Toxas. What names those stream people take!

A Perfect Hair Dressing-Burnett's Coconice A.—Work & Chandon Champagne,
Having received the first shipment of Messra Mook &
Chandon & VIN MPERIAL (GREEN SKAL) VERZENAY
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country.

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Sole Agent for Mesers. Most & Chandon in the 0, 8, A.-A.-Japanese Hair Stain
Colors the hair, whisters and mustaches beautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation. Color will will not fade or wash out, Unit 40 centes box.

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A.—Rheumatien Legally Warranted Cured or money refunded. Dr. FITLER'S Great Vegetable Rheu-mair. Remody taken inwards. References, 17,52 cure Principal depot, 76 Broadway. Positively 50 cure napay.

A Clergyman (Rev. J. McMurray), wpicing from Halifax N. S., says, "Having suffered several years three districtions of the clergyman are especially subject, and having used various remedies, I here pleasure in gring my testimony as to the relief I have bad in the distingtor of my subject, but have recommended the subject of the subjec

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Bost in the cord hasonly perfect Dye, harmless, reliable, has annual rectory 16 Sond street.

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Hydraulic Cow Milker. A Complete Suc-My Wile's Choice, and the Whole Family prefer it. Fr. S. A. ALLEN'S torproved (new style) HAIR RESTORES OR DRESSING (24 one bottle). Breif gruggist sells it. Price \$1.

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